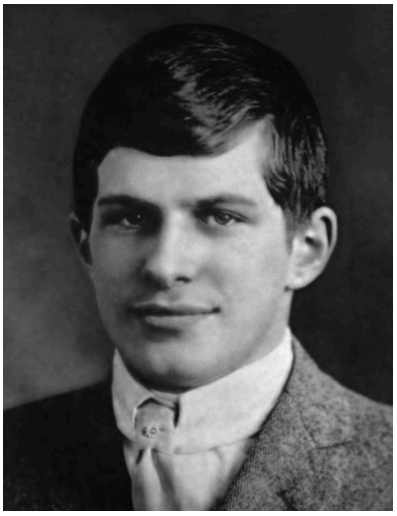
Dean's Theory on William James Sidis' Book of Cosmology,

The Animate and the Inanimate (published in 1925).



1. Background on William James Sidis: William James Sidis (1898–1944) was an American child prodigy who astounded the world with his extraordinary intelligence. Born in New York City to highly educated parents, Sidis reportedly walked at eight months and could read complex texts in multiple languages by age six. His father, Boris Sidis, a psychologist, nurtured his son's early education, exposing him to advanced mathematics, history, and linguistics. By age 11, Sidis had entered Harvard University, making him one of the youngest students ever to attend the institution. He excelled in mathematics and reportedly gave lectures to his professors, demonstrating an intellect far beyond his years. Estimates suggest his IQ may have been as high as 250–300, among the highest ever recorded. Despite his brilliance, Sidis shunned public attention and later life fame, preferring a quiet existence. He held modest jobs and pursued intellectual interests privately, including writing on history, cosmology, and invented languages. Though

largely forgotten by the world at the time of his death at 46, Sidis remains a symbol of human cognitive potential and the complexities of prodigious talent.

2. Sidis used his own reasoning about physics and the second law of thermodynamics (hot and cold particles), which normally says entropy (chaos) always increases, to build a cosmological theory. He proposed the universe is infinite and eternal, with no beginning as modern Big Bang cosmology suggests. Instead, Sidis believed life and matter have always existed. Sidis suggested the universe contains "positive" and "negative tendencies" (or sectors). Positive tendencies behave like our usual physics, with entropy increasing over time. Negative tendencies behave in a reversed way — processes go backward in time and entropy decreases.
3. Sidis' take on "Maxwell's Demon." Proposed by James Clerk Maxwell in 1867. Maxwell was exploring the second law of thermodynamics, which says, "In a closed system, entropy (disorder) never decreases, it always increases or stays the same." He imagined a way to "cheat" this law using a hypothetical intelligent being (a particle sorting demon). Imagine a box divided into two chambers, A and B, filled with gas molecules moving at different speeds. The demon sits at a tiny door between the chambers. The demon observes molecules and only lets fast molecules go one way and slow molecules the other way. Effect: Over time, one chamber gets hotter (fast molecules) and the other cooler (slow molecules). The demon seems to create order (decrease entropy or chaos) without expending energy — apparently violating the second law. This mental experiment tests the limits of thermodynamics. It sparked centuries of debate about information theory (how knowledge about molecules affects entropy) and reversible processes in physics (the fundamental link between energy, information, and disorder). In conclusion,

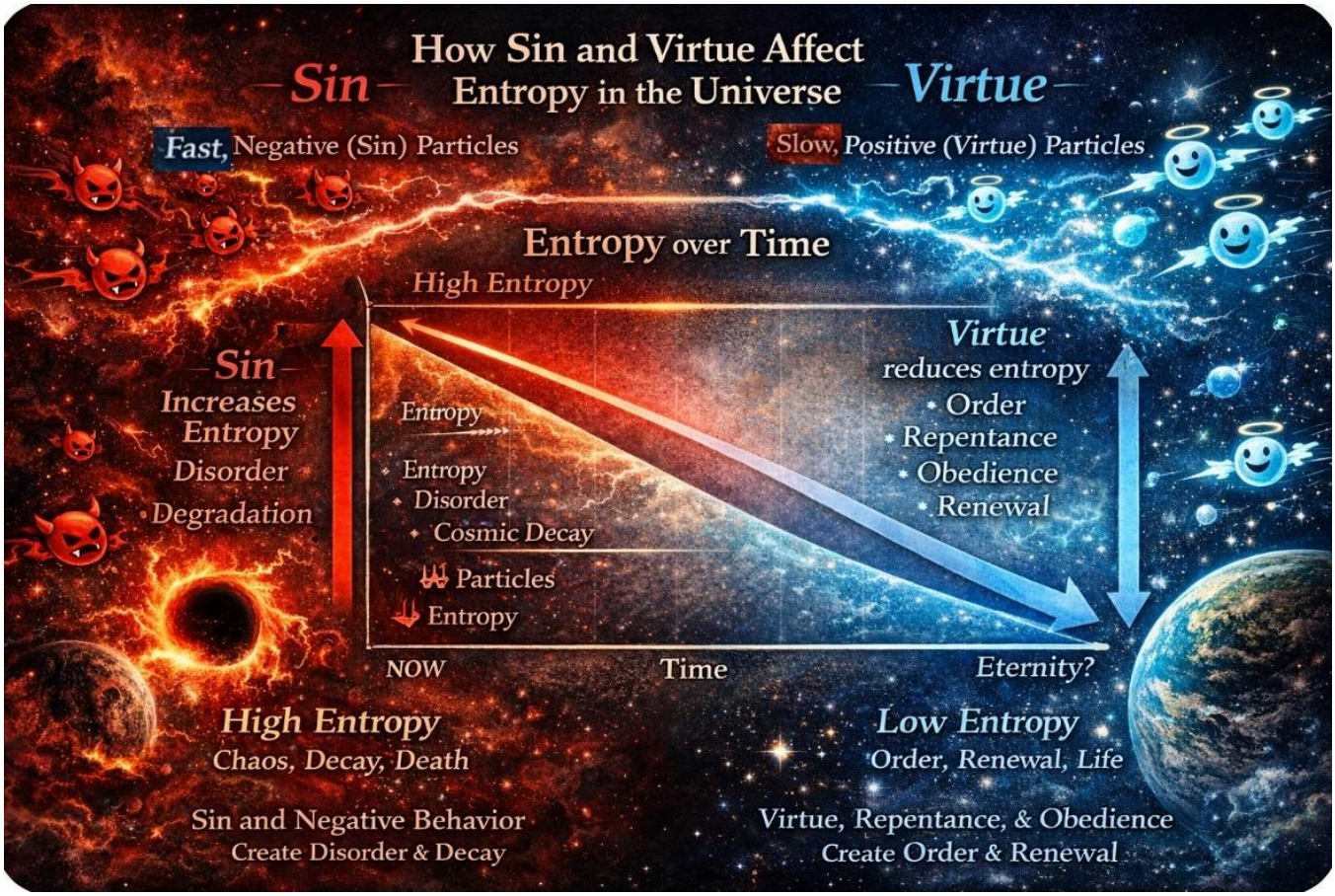
Maxwell's Demon is like imagining a tiny, super-smart gatekeeper who can sort fast and slow molecules (hot and cold molecules), creating "order from chaos." Sidis took this idea and wondered if the universe might have regions where physics works in reverse, letting entropy decrease (a bold, highly speculative idea).

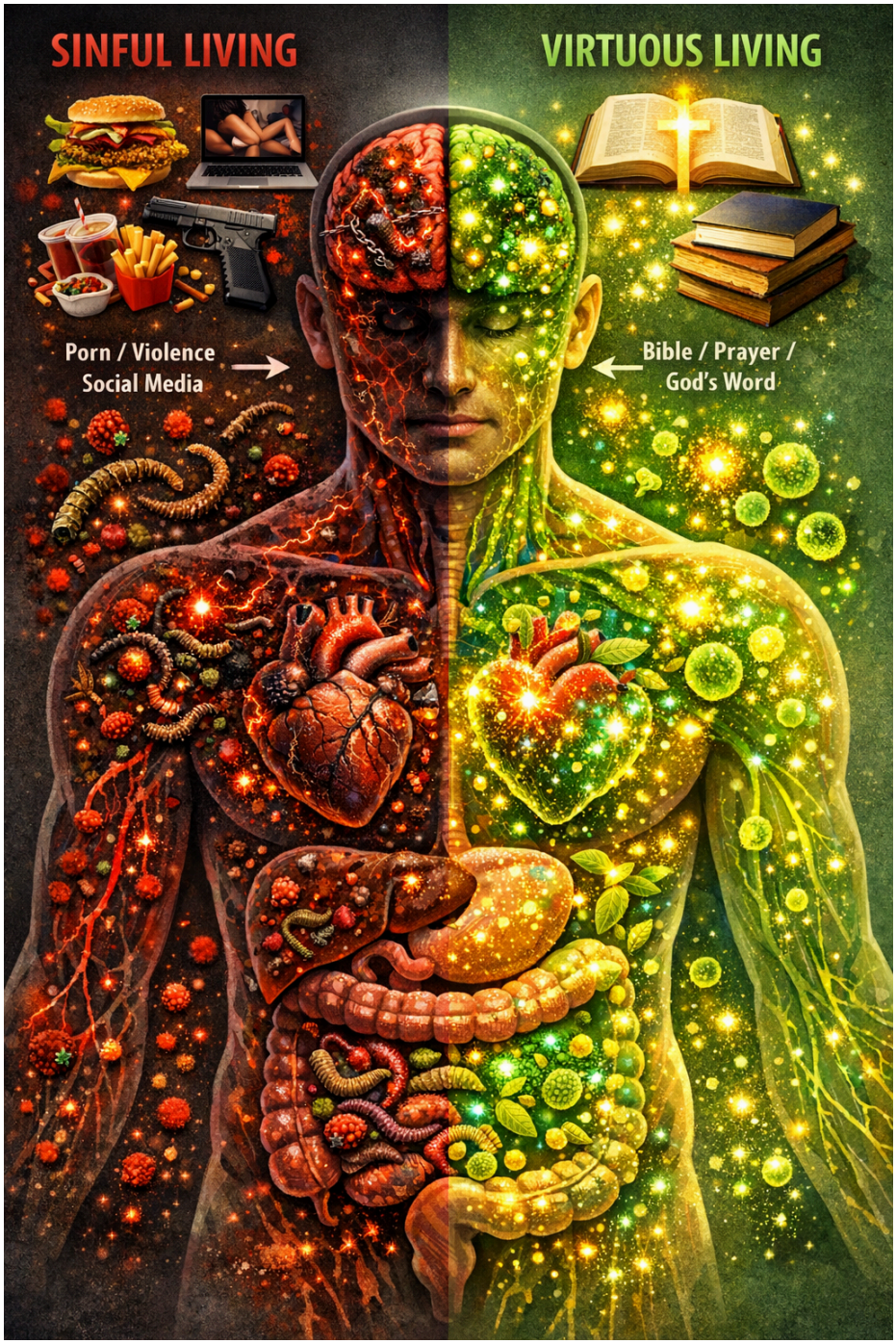
4. Dean's take on Sidis' and Maxwell's beliefs: Stars, planets, and life are testimonies to God's wisdom (Psalm 19:1). Any "cosmology" that leaves God out is ultimately incomplete, because it cannot answer the "why" only the "how." So let's merge these beliefs and see what manifests. Let's assume that the universe, and the science that has emerged from its wonders, is God's creation. Psalm 19:1 says: "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork." This verse beautifully points out that all of creation (stars, skies, and the universe) reveals God's wisdom, power, and design.
5. The Bible presents a universe created by God with a clear beginning and design: Genesis 1:1: "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth." Sidis's cosmology, as well as the Big Bang Theory, removes purpose, design, and divine authorship, treating life and matter as self created, eternal, or self-regenerating.
6. Entropy & divine order: Thermodynamics in science (entropy, disorder) is neutral; it describes how physical systems behave, not why they exist. Biblical worldview sees entropy (chaos), decay, and death as part of the fallen world. God's creation has order, but sin brought disorder. Sidis's "reversing entropy" ideas ignore moral and spiritual dimensions of creation, life, and human purpose.
7. Sidis speculated that life has always existed in some eternal form. In contrast, scripture teaches that God is the source of life and all living things, and human life has purpose,

beginning, and accountability. Science can speculate about processes, but it cannot answer ultimate questions about why life exists or what its meaning is , only God can. Sidis's cosmology is interesting as an intellectual exercise, but it's not of God. It is human reasoning apart from divine revelation…fascinating, but ultimately incomplete and spiritually blind.

8. If sin is like entropy, a natural tendency toward disorder, decay, and death, then the universe (God's Creation) that fully reigns over our souls, relationships, and society becomes "chaotic" when people rebel against God (Repentance and obedience act like a "divine sorting mechanism," restoring spiritual order, harmony, and life, just as the demon "sorts" fast and slow molecules.)
9. Key difference: Sidis's demon works mechanically, with no purpose. God's order restores true goodness, life, and eternal purpose, not just temporary organization. Sidis's take on Maxwell's demon shows that order can emerge from chaos, but it's blind and fleeting. In a spiritual sense, God acts as the ultimate "sorting mechanism." Repentance and obedience reduce the spiritual entropy caused by sin, restore relationships, and create eternal stability, something science alone cannot achieve.
10. In conclusion, in the Science of Cosmology, life is treated as accidental. Sidis suggested that life may have always existed or emerged spontaneously. But life is highly complex… DNA, consciousness, and purpose cannot be fully explained by chance or physics alone. Although Maxwell's Demon is a mathematical metaphor for reversing disorder, when these beliefs merge with God's laws, sin is like spiritual disorder, and repentance/ obedience is the divine equivalent of the demon's sorting, but infinitely more powerful because it aligns with God's will and eternal design, not just temporary physical order.

11. Biblical truth: Life is a gift from God, created with intelligence and purpose. Sidis' demon and ideas about "reversing entropy" treat disorder as a mechanical problem. Spiritual reality: Entropy is not just physical chaos but also spiritual. It is a picture of sin and decay, not just molecules. Sin causes disorder in relationships, society, and the soul and is what ultimately brings about the prophecy in Revelations. The spirit's choice between sin and virtue overall manifests the molecules in our universe and the outcome of our reality. Repentance and obedience restore true order as prophesied in Revelation (the merging of heaven and earth) while Cosmology ignores the moral and spiritual dimension of the universe.


How Sin and Virtue Affect Entropy in the Universe
Sin
Virtue
Fast, Negative (Sin) Particles
Slow, Positive (Virtue) Particles
Entropy over Time
High Entropy
Sin
Increases Entropy
Disorder
Degradation
Entropy
Entropy
Disorder
Cosmic Decay
Particles
Entropy
Virtue
reduces entropy
Order
Repentance
Obedience
Renewal
NOW
Time
Eternity?
High Entropy
Chaos, Decay, Death
Low Entropy
Order, Renewal, Life
Sin and Negative Behavior
Create Disorder & Decay
Virtue, Repentance, & Obedience
Create Order & Renewal



Alexandra Marie Dean // Wednesday, March 18th 2026

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